



# MINNESOTA

## Minnesota Coalition for Battered Women

### Contact Information

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### Coalition Type

Domestic violence

### Year Formed

1978

### Year Incorporated

1978

### Staff

8 full-time-equivalent employees

### Fiscal Year

July 1994 - June 1995

## Minnesota Coalition Against Sexual Assault

### Contact Information

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### Coalition Type

Sexual assault

### Year Formed

1978

### Year Incorporated

1982

### Staff

3 full-time-equivalent employees

### Fiscal Year

January 1995 - December 1995

## Minnesota Coalition for Battered Women

### Member Programs and Services

The coalition noted that 146 programs operate in Minnesota and that 121 of those are coalition members. Information about the services offered by member programs was obtained from 115 of the programs. Those programs noted a variety of populations for which special program components have been developed. The most common among those were Native American Indians, Hispanics (including migrant farm workers, in particular), African Americans, and older women. In addition, several programs have wheelchair accessible facilities, staff fluent in sign language, and teletype machines for use with deaf clients. Other, less frequently mentioned, special populations include Asian women, young people, people involved in prostitution, lesbians, gay men, and transgender persons.

As shown in exhibit 1, training for professionals, community educational programming, and support groups for women are offered by 100 or more coalition member programs in Minnesota. Less commonly offered services include onsite shelters, transitional and second-stage housing, and treatment for batterers. A number of other services that were not listed in this inventory were noted by member programs. Some examples of those services are court monitoring, parenting groups, and financial counseling.

**Exhibit 1. Number of coalition member programs (N=115)  
offering various domestic violence services**

<b>Number of programs</b>	<b><u>Service</u></b>
85	Independently run domestic violence hotline
31	On-site shelter for abused women and their children
100	Support group for women
91	Legal advocacy program
42	Medical advocacy program
38	Specific support program for sheltered children
77	Services for non-sheltered children
88	Education programs in elementary schools or high schools
64	Education programs in colleges or universities
107	Community education/speakers bureau
110	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)
25	Transitional/second-stage housing
28	Treatment/rehabilitation program for batterers
46	Other services ( <i>education/consultation for health professionals, case management, HIV prevention and risk reduction programs, financial counseling, family programs and counseling, intervention, safe homes, state-level policy development, resource center and technical assistance about the criminal and civil justice systems, non-shelter services and community advocacy, assistance with chemical dependency, parent/child visitation supervision, transportation, emergency response, court monitoring, consultation with battered women's programs on organizational development, rural outreach, program for women who use violence, youth hotline, police report tracking, parenting group for mothers and fathers who are violent, for financial and immigration advocacy</i> )

Of the 115 member programs discussed in this inventory, one-third indicated that they have a dual focus, addressing both domestic violence and sexual assault. Community education/speakers bureaus and training for professionals are offered by virtually all 39 programs (exhibit 2). Conversely, support groups for male victims and treatment or rehabilitation for offenders are not very widely offered.

**Exhibit 2. Number of coalition member programs (N=39)  
offering various sexual assault services**

<b><u>Number of programs</u></b>	<b><u>Service</u></b>
28	Independently run sexual assault hotline
33	One-on-one counseling
31	Support group for adult women
25	Support group for teenage girls
7	Support group for male victims
28	Support group for adult survivors of child sexual abuse
10	Secondary support group for spouses/partners of victims
11	Secondary support group for parents of victims
35	Adult accompaniment and advocacy services
32	Child accompaniment and advocacy services
31	Legal advocacy program
22	Medical advocacy program
34	Prevention/risk reduction programs in preschool, elementary, middle, or high school
25	Education programs in colleges or universities
38	Community education/speakers bureau
38	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)
26	Technical assistance
2	Treatment/rehabilitation for sexual offenders
9	Other services ( <i>prevention and risk reduction for HIV and other sexually transmitted diseases, financial counseling assistance and training, child abuse, visitation services, court notification, general advocacy and rural outreach</i> )

## Domestic Violence Coalition Operations

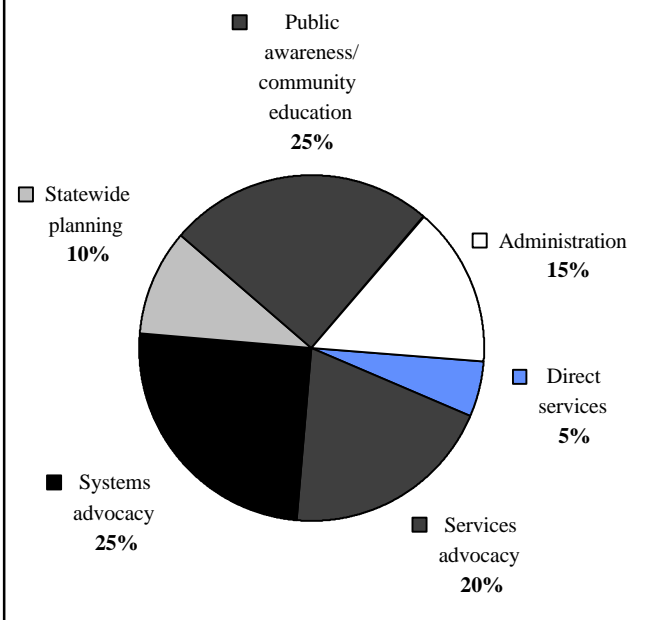
Together, public awareness and systems advocacy work consumed half of the efforts of the Minnesota Coalition for Battered Women (figure 1). Twenty percent of the coalition's resources were dedicated to services advocacy. Just five percent of work was devoted to direct services as those services are typically provided by member programs. Administration, or the day-to-day operations of the coalition, consumed about 15 percent of its resources.

## Special Projects of the Domestic Violence Coalition

Four special projects were undertaken by the Minnesota Coalition for Battered Women

during fiscal 1994-95. Two campaigns were held in addition to two gatherings for professionals who work with women who have experienced domestic violence.

**Figure 1. Percentage of effort allocated at the domestic violence coalition level among various operations**



### Women of Color Legal Advocacy Training

*Description:* A weekend training designed to enhance women's legal advocacy skills was convened. Participants were women of color.

*Purpose:* Services advocacy

*Funding source:* State funding

### Public Awareness Campaign

*Description:* A three-year campaign was undertaken that was designed to promote public awareness about domestic violence in communities of color.

*Purpose:* Services advocacy

*Funding source:* Nongovernmental funding

### Hands are Not for Hitting

*Description:* A public education campaign entitled "Hands are Not for Hitting" was undertaken by the coalition.

*Purpose:* Services advocacy

*Funding Source:* Nongovernmental funding

### Older Battered Women Forums

*Description:* A training was convened that brought together representatives from systems agencies who work with older women and battered women's advocates.

*Purpose:* Systems advocacy

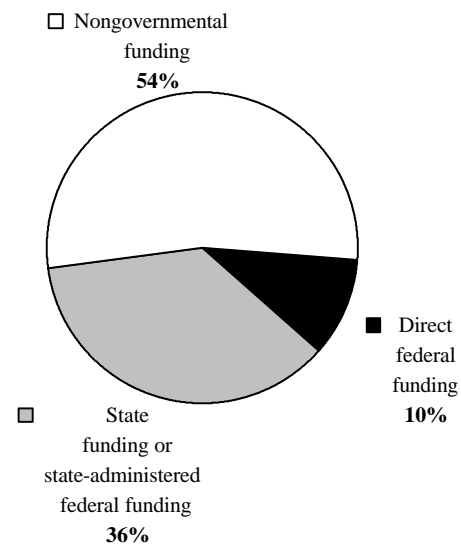
*Funding Source:* State funding

### Domestic Violence Coalition Funding

The Minnesota domestic violence coalition falls into the top quartile (\$425,001 or more) of the funding range developed for this inventory to compare coalitions. Nonetheless, the coalition's information coordinator emphasized that a very large portion of the coalition's time and effort is dedicated to fundraising. The availability of funding, the coordinator noted, is too unpredictable to provide the stability that could increase the coalition's effectiveness. Most of the coalition's income (78 percent) was spent to support its work, including general operations, administration, and special projects. The remainder (22 percent) was retained to be spent in future fiscal years. No funds were passed to member programs.

As figure 2 shows, the majority of the coalition's funding came from nongovernmental sources. The state of Minnesota contributed the second largest percentage of funds to the Minnesota Coalition for Battered women. The federal government contributed ten percent of the coalition's budget.

**Figure 2. Funding sources and percentage of funds: Minnesota Coalition for Battered Women**



### Federal and State Funding

Two governmental sources of funding supported this coalition (exhibit 3). The only source of direct federal funding received by the organization was its state coalition grant authorized by the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA). In addition, a portion of Minnesota's appropriated or general state funds were given to the coalition by the state government.

<b>Exhibit 3. Sources of government funding reported by the Minnesota Coalition for Battered Women</b>	
<u><b>Direct federal funding</b></u>	<u><b>State funding or state-administered federal funding</b></u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) state coalition grant</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appropriated funds or general state funds</li> </ul>

## Nongovernmental Funding Sources

Nongovernmental funding composed the bulk of this coalition's fiscal 1994-95 revenue. The coalition's fundraising efforts were rewarded with income given by foundations, corporations, and individuals. As shown in exhibit 4, income was also generated by local program dues and general membership dues. Funds included in the category of "other" in the exhibit include the coalition's earned income and an endowment fund.

<b>Exhibit 4. Sources of nongovernmental funding* reported by the Minnesota Coalition for Battered Women</b>	
<b><u>Source</u></b>	<b><u>Percentage of nongovernmental funding</u></b>
Foundation or corporate grants	41%
Private donations	39%
Local program dues	4%
General membership dues	<1%
Other nongovernmental sources	16%

\*Nongovernmental funding was 54% of total funding.

## Minnesota Coalition Against Sexual Assault

### Member Programs and Services

Seventy-two programs indicated their membership in the Minnesota Coalition Against Sexual Assault (MCASA). Of these, 47 focused solely on sexual assault, 5 focused solely on domestic violence, and 20 were dual programs that focused on both issues.

Programs noted that they serve all populations, but some have developed special program components or services for specific groups of people. The most frequently mentioned populations include Hispanics/Latinos, Native Americans, and African Americans. In addition, programs have developed special components for university faculty and staff, older battered women, gay men, lesbians, transgender persons, and college students. Others who can find tailored services include Southeast Asian immigrants, deaf or hearing impaired persons, those needing handicapped accessible facilities, and those involved in prostitution who seek help.

As exhibit 5 shows, 67 coalition member programs offer sexual assault services and prevention programming. Nearly all of the programs offer one-on-one counseling, adult accompaniment and advocacy services, community education, and training for professionals who may be called upon to deal with sexual assault issues or victims. The least commonly offered service is treatment for offenders.

**Exhibit 5. Number of coalition member programs (N=67)  
offering various sexual assault services**

<b><u>Number of programs</u></b>	<b><u>Service</u></b>
45	Independently run sexual assault hotline
60	One-on-one counseling
52	Support group for adult women
39	Support group for teenage girls
23	Support group for male victims
43	Support group for adult survivors of child sexual abuse
25	Secondary support groups for spouses/partners of victims
27	Secondary support groups for parents of victims
61	Adult accompaniment and advocacy services
52	Child accompaniment and advocacy services
58	Legal advocacy program
51	Medical advocacy program
56	Prevention/risk reduction programs in preschool, elementary, middle, or high school
48	Education programs in colleges or universities
65	Community education/speakers bureau
63	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)
48	Technical assistance
1	Treatment/rehabilitation for sexual offenders
11	Other services ( <i>supervised visitation, sexual assault prevention education group for very young children, training for advocacy volunteers, transportation, financial aid and immigration advocacy, university-level policy development, community referrals, court monitoring, peer counseling and peer volunteers, HIV/STD prevention and risk reduction, nurse examiner program for evidentiary examinations and court testimony</i> )

Among the 25 MCASA members that offer domestic violence services, every service queried for this inventory is offered by at least 3 programs (exhibit 6). Many of programs offer support groups for women, legal advocacy programs, education in elementary or high schools, community education, and training for professionals.

**Exhibit 6. Number of coalition member programs (N=25) offering various domestic violence services**

<u>Number of programs</u>	<u>Service</u>
14	Independently run domestic violence hotline
3	On-site shelter for abused women and their children
21	Support group for women
21	Legal advocacy program
18	Medical advocacy program
7	Specific support program for sheltered children
19	Services for non-sheltered children
21	Education programs in elementary schools or high schools
14	Education programs in colleges or universities
25	Community education/speakers bureau
24	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)
6	Transitional/second-stage housing
5	Treatment/rehabilitation program for batterers
5	Other services ( <i>safe homes for abused women and children, project for women convicted of felonies (Project Rebound), psychotherapy for sex offenders, court system monitoring</i> )

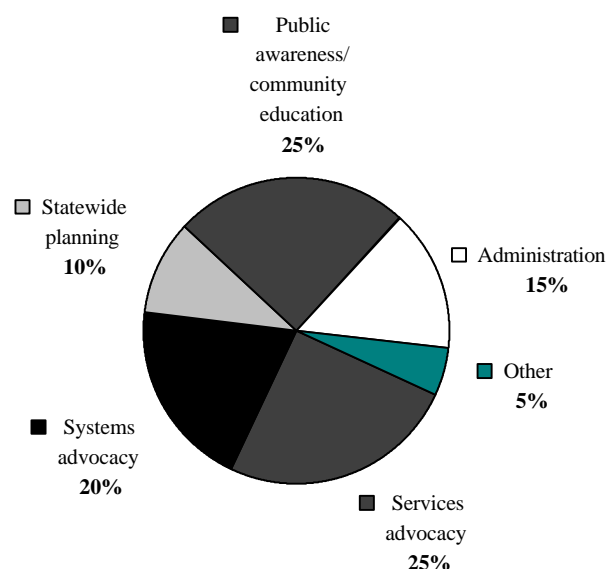
## Sexual Assault Coalition Operations

MCASA dedicated 25 percent of its efforts toward services advocacy and 25 percent toward work designed to increase public awareness and knowledge about that type of violence (figure 3). Systems advocacy—endeavors to effect policy and improve institutional response to sexual assault—consumed 20 percent of MCASA’s resources. Fifteen percent of the coalition’s work was dedicated to the administrative tasks associated with maintaining the coalition. The coalition itself does not offer services directly to victims, rather member programs do.

## Special Projects of the Sexual Assault Coalition

The coalition identified three discrete projects undertaken during fiscal 1995. Two addressed the particular needs and issues related to women of color. All three projects were made possible by funding from the state of Minnesota.

**Figure 3. Percentage of effort allocated at the sexual assault coalition level among various operations**





### Annual In-service and Women of Color Institute

*Description:* Detail not provided

*Purpose:* Services advocacy

*Funding source:* State funding

### Communities and Women of Color Outreach

*Description:* Detail not provided

*Purpose:* Services advocacy

*Funding source:* State funding

### Public Policy Project

*Description:* Detail not provided

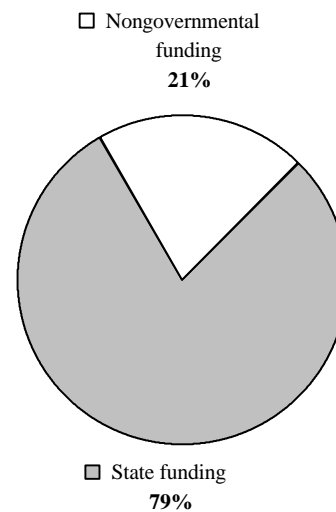
*Purpose:* Public awareness/community education

*Funding source:* State funding

## Sexual Assault Coalition Funding

The total funds available to this coalition in fiscal 1995 place it in the top half of the funding range (\$75,001 - \$200,000) used to compare sexual assault coalitions in this inventory. Using appropriated funds or general state funds, the state of Minnesota provided 79 percent of the coalition's revenue (see figure 4). The remaining 21 percent of its operating budget came from nongovernmental sources.

**Figure 4. Funding sources and percentage of funds: Minnesota Coalition Against Sexual Assault**



## Federal and State Funding

MCASA received no federal funding in fiscal 1995 (exhibit 7). Over three-quarters of the coalition's budget came from the state of Minnesota's appropriated or general funds.

<b>Exhibit 7. Sources of government funding reported by the Minnesota Coalition Against Sexual Assault</b>	
<u>Direct federal funding</u>	<u>State funding or state-administered federal funding</u>
None	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Appropriated funds or general state funds</li> </ul>

## Nongovernmental Funding Sources

Several types of nongovernmental sources supplemented the Minnesota sexual assault coalition's budget. These were foundation or corporate grants, local program dues, a fund drive, and some income from miscellaneous sources. The percentages each source contributed are shown in exhibit 8. In that exhibit, the fund drive and miscellaneous income are included as "other nongovernmental sources."

<b>Exhibit 8. Sources of nongovernmental funding* reported by the Minnesota Coalition Against Sexual Assault</b>	
<u>Source</u>	<u>Percentage of nongovernmental funding</u>
Foundation or corporate grants	37%
Local program dues	9%
Other nongovernmental sources	54%

\*Nongovernmental funding was 21% of total funding.

## Funds Passed to Local Programs

Almost 8 percent of the funds that the coalition received from the state of Minnesota were passed to local programs. This represents about 6 percent of the coalition's total budget. MCASA retained 86 percent of its incoming funds to support the coalition's work. The remainder was retained for expenditure in future fiscal years.

## Minnesota State Government Agencies

Funds to support domestic violence and sexual assault programming in Minnesota flow through one state agency, the Department of Corrections. The role of the department's Victim Services Unit is described in this section. The state agency was able to report separately on the funds that are distributed to address domestic violence and those that were designated for sexual assault issues. When considering the funding available for these issues in Minnesota, consider that just one coalition operates on and reported for the same fiscal year as the agency below.

### Department of Corrections, Victim Services Unit

**Fiscal year: July 1994 - June 1995**

The Department of Corrections distributed \$5,900,000 for domestic violence services and prevention in Minnesota during fiscal 1994-95. The bulk of that money (\$5,439,000) was generated by the state and drawn from state taxes or the state's general fund. The federal government contributed \$461,000 in the form of Minnesota's state formula grant authorized by the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act and in the form of funds given to Minnesota under the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA). This domestic violence funding was passed from the Department of Corrections to Minnesota's state coalition against domestic violence and directly to local domestic violence programs.

In addition to overseeing the distribution of domestic violence funds, this agency administered funds earmarked to address sexual assault issues. Most of the \$2,287,000 that flowed through the Department of Corrections to address sexual assault was generated by the state of Minnesota. The state

contributed \$1,932,000 drawn from tax revenues or the general fund. The federal government provided \$355,000. The federal funds were in the form of the state's Preventive Health Block Grant and funds authorized by the Victims of Crime Act.

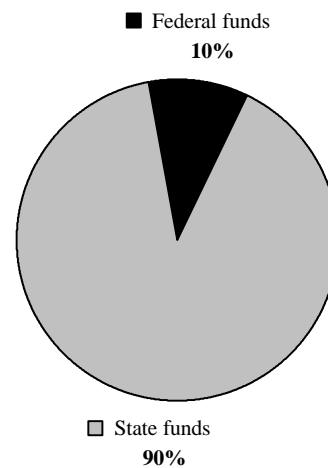
### Federal and State Funding Reported by Minnesota State Government Agencies

As shown in figure 5 and exhibit 9, considerably more state funds than federal funds are administered by the Department of Corrections. Ninety percent of the funds designated for domestic violence and/or sexual assault that are overseen by this agency come from the state of Minnesota.

Federal funds came to the Department of Corrections by several means. Funds earmarked for domestic violence included the state formula grant authorized by the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) and funds authorized by the Victims of Crime Act (VOCA). VOCA funds also contributed to sexual assault services and prevention in Minnesota. In addition, the Preventive Health Block Grant was earmarked for sexual assault. Exhibit 10 details these funding sources and the monies they provided.

Exhibit 10 also shows that all state-generated funds that flowed through the Department of Corrections and were designated for domestic violence or sexual assault were drawn from Minnesota's tax revenues/general fund.

**Figure 5. Percentage of federal and state funds for domestic violence and sexual assault services and prevention administered by Minnesota state agencies**



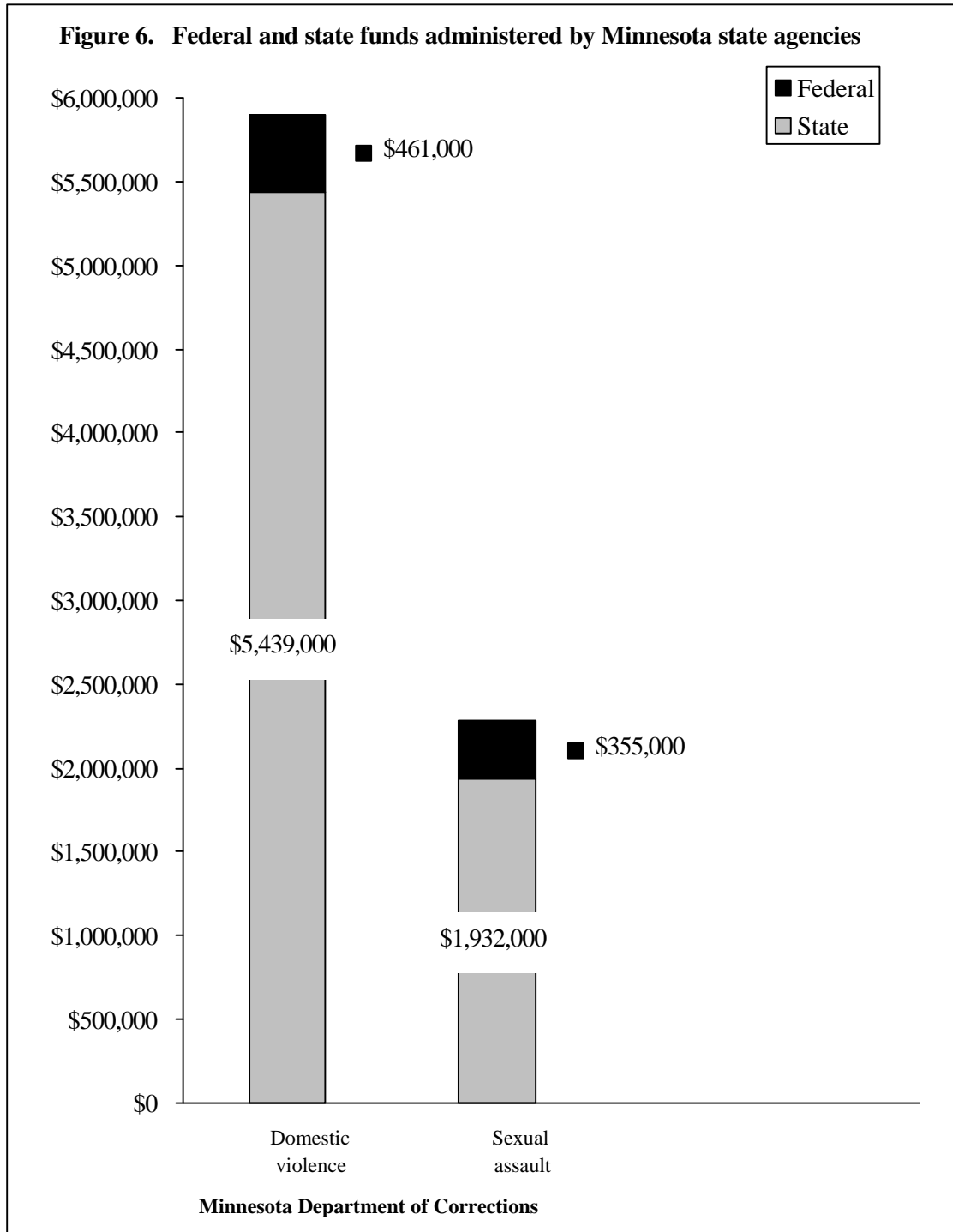
**Exhibit 9. Federal and state funding totals reported by Minnesota state agencies**

Federal	\$816,000
State	\$7,371,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$8,187,000</b>

**Exhibit 10. Sources of government funding reported by Minnesota state agencies**

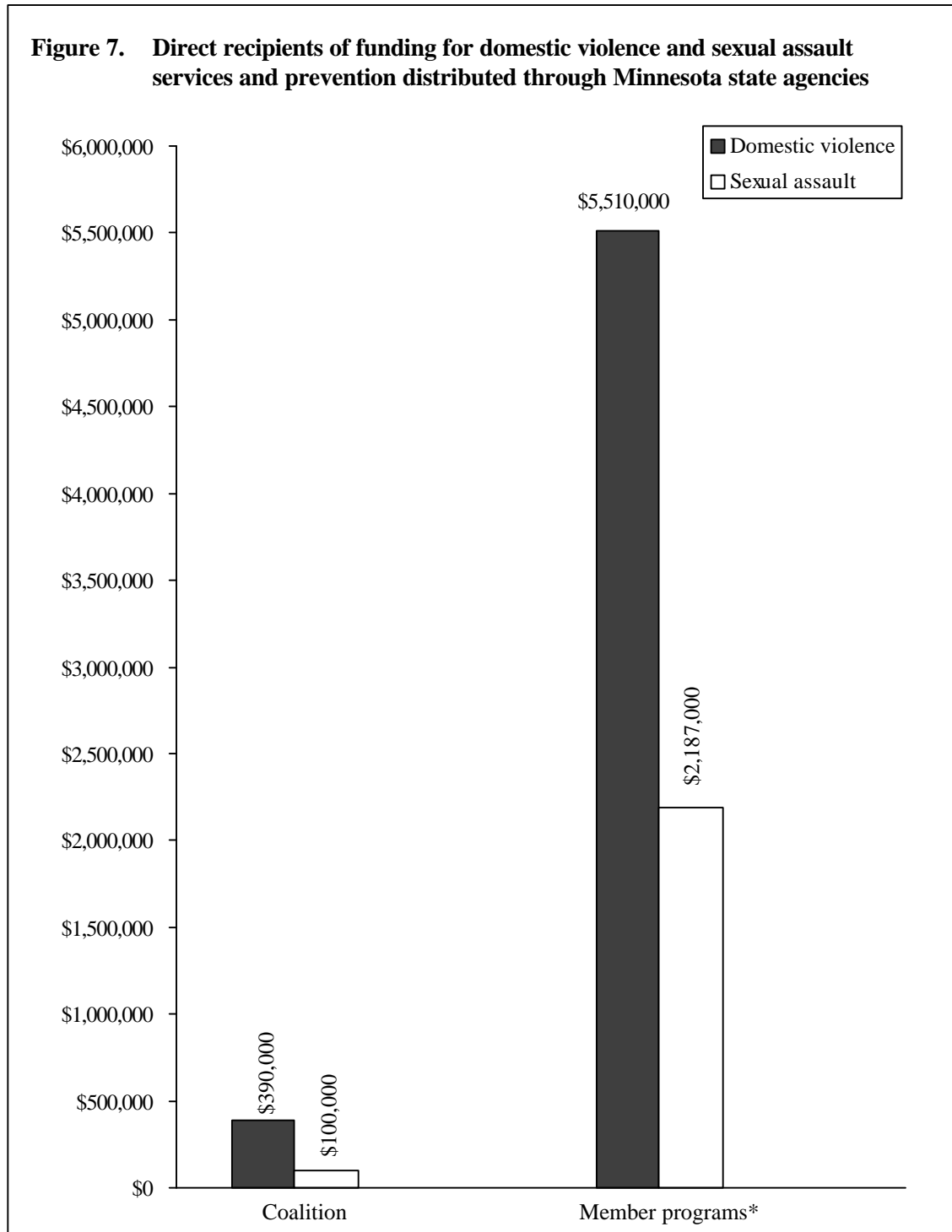
<u>Federal funds</u>	<u>State funds</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVPSA) state formula grant - \$290,000</li> <li>Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) - \$406,000</li> <li>Preventive Health Block Grant - \$121,000</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tax revenues/general fund - \$7,371,000</li> </ul>

As figure 6 depicts, the Department of Corrections distributed considerable quantities of funds for both domestic violence and sexual assault. However, the funds designated for domestic violence surpassed those designated for sexual assault. In addition, more state-generated funds were distributed than federal funds.



## Distribution of State-Administered Funds

The majority of funds distributed during fiscal 1994-95 were given to local programs (figure 7). The Department of Corrections points out that funds are only distributed to those programs that are nonprofit. In addition to local programs, both coalitions received some funds through this agency.



\*Included are 17 programs that are not members of a coalition.

## Local Programs and Services Funded Through State Agencies

The Department of Corrections noted that 17 local programs that are not coalition members receive funding through that department. Information regarding the nature and scope of the services offered by 13 of those programs is shown in exhibits 11 and 12. All but two of the funded programs focus exclusively on domestic violence. Those two programs are dual programs addressing sexual assault issues as well as domestic violence issues.

As shown in exhibit 11, the most widely offered services include support groups for women, legal advocacy programs, community education/speakers bureau, and training for professionals. Far fewer programs offer services such as medical advocacy programs, specific support for sheltered children, education programs at the college or university level, transitional/second stage housing, an treatment/rehabilitation for batterers. Nonetheless, all of the services listed for this inventory are offered by at least one program that is not a coalition member.

**Exhibit 11. Number of local programs that are not members of a coalition (N=13) offering various domestic violence services**

<b>Number of programs</b>	<b><u>Service</u></b>
7	Independently run domestic violence hotline
5	On-site shelter for abused women and their children
11	Support group for women
11	Legal advocacy program
1	Medical advocacy program
5	Specific support program for sheltered children
6	Services for non-sheltered children
7	Education programs in elementary schools or high schools
3	Education programs in colleges or universities
12	Community education/speakers bureau
11	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)
2	Transitional/second-stage housing
1	Treatment/rehabilitation program for batterers
0	Other services

The services offered by the two dual programs that receive funding through the Department of Corrections are shown in exhibit 12. One or both programs offer most of the services queried for this inventory.

**Exhibit 12. Number of local programs that are not members of a coalition (N=2)  
offering various sexual assault services**

<u>Number of programs</u>	<u>Service</u>
1	Independently run sexual assault hotline
2	One-on-one counseling
2	Support group for adult women
*	Support group for teenage girls
*	Support group for male victims
1	Support group for adult survivors of child sexual abuse
1	Secondary support group for spouses/partners of victims
1	Secondary support group for parents of victims
2	Adult accompaniment and advocacy services
2	Child accompaniment and advocacy services
1	Legal advocacy program
0	Medical advocacy program
2	Prevention/risk reduction programs in preschool, elementary, middle, or high school
1	Education programs in colleges or universities
2	Community education/speakers bureau
2	Training for professionals (e.g., police, court personnel, social workers)
1	Technical assistance
0	Treatment/rehabilitation for sexual offenders
0	Other services

\* It was not indicated whether or not either program offered this service.

